GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7820
ANSWERED ON:17.05.2002
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN TEXTILE SECTOR
BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether regular census is being conducted of persons earning livelihood through textile industries directly or indirectly annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons working in the aforesaid industry before 1991 and as on 2001;

(d) whether there is decline in employment opportunities in textiles sector during the last ten years; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to increase employment opportunities in this sector ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR)

(a) & (b) Ministry of Textiles have not been conducting any regular census.

(c) & (d) In the absence of a census the figures of people earning their livelihood directly or indirectly through textile industry are not available. However, the number of persons working in cotton/man-made fibre textile mill sector (Non SSI), decentralized powerloom sector, readymade garment sector, organized jute sector and man-made fibre and filament yarn sector are given below:-

Sector	Employment (in lakh)	
	31.12.1990	31.12.2001
Cotton/Manmade Fibre Textile Mill Sector(Non SSI)	11.08@	9.98
Cotton/Man-made Fibre Spinning SSI	00.24+	0.35
Decentralised Powerloom Sector	26.11	41.64
Readymade Garment Sector	30.00$	35.40++
Organised Jute Sector	02.00	
Decentralised Jute Sector	02.00	
Man-made Fibre & Filament Yarn Sector	0.56#	0.74

@ As on 31.3.1991
+ As on 31.3.1997
# As on 31.3.1992
$ As per the Working Group Report for Ninth Five Year Plan
++ As per the draft report of Working Group for Tenth Five Year Plan.

Besides the above, a large number of people are earning their livelihood working in handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture and wool sectors directly and indirectly, the number being estimated as 25 million people.

(e)Textiles being largely a labour intensive sector, the steps taken by the Government for growth and development of this sector provide increasing employment opportunities. Some of the steps taken recently are announcement of National Textile Policy aiming at developing a strong and vibrant industry capable of contributing increasingly to the provision of sustainable employment and economic growth; launching of Textile Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) and Technology Mission on Cotton Schemes; de-reservation of garment industry from SSI; enhancement of the investment limit of knitwear sector; scheme for modernization of

weaving sector under TUFS and various other schemes.